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## NOTES AND NEWS.

TWENTY-ONE new species of Canadian parasitic fungi are described by J. B. Ellis and J. Dearness in the *Canadian Record of Science* for January.

DR. W. JANNICKE, lecturer on botany in the Senckenberg Institute at Frankfort on the Main, died the latter part of March. Dr. Möbius of Heidelberg has been elected to the position thus made vacant.

THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY at Wood's Holl, Mass., opens its sixth season on June 1st. The botanical laboratory for teachers and students will open July 5th, in charge of Dr. W. A. Setchell, instructor in botany, Yale University, and W. J. V. Osterhout, of Brown University.

M. MAURICE GOMONT publishes in the *Annales des Sci. Naturelles* VII. xvi. 91-256 the second part of his Monograph of the Oscillariæ, including the second tribe, the Lyngbyeæ. The work seems to be thoroughly done, the full citation of synonymy (which is copious) and the keys to the genera and species being especially serviceable.

THE FIRST SESSION of the Hopkins Seaside Laboratory, of the Leland Stanford University, held during last summer, was a very successful one both in the attendance and in the results accomplished. The great advantages which it was thought the location selected would afford more than met the most ardent expectations when brought to the actual trial. The course of instruction for the session of 1893 will open June 5th and close July 15th, though investigators and advanced students may arrange to continue their work for a longer period. The coming session will open with a better equipment, improvement in the buildings and the more intimate knowledge of the collecting grounds resulting from a year's experience in the locality. The building provided is a plain two-story frame structure, 60×20 feet, located on a low bluff immediately overlooking the beach at Pacific Grove near Monterey, where the variety and abundance of marine life is exceptionally great.

AMONG THE station bulletins received in the last month the following are of botanical interest. "Canaigre" (*Rumex hymenosepalus*) by Collingwood, Toumey and Gulley (Ariz., no. 7) has its economic value as a source of tanning material. The history, botanical and chemical characteristics, and cultivation are fully treated. "Conditions affecting the value of wheat for seed" and "Prevention of potato scab" by H. L. Bolley (N. D., no. 9) form an interesting bulletin of 41 pages. The first subject deals with the injury to seed grain caused by freezing, over-heating, immaturity, etc., and the second with the corrosive sublimate and other methods of controlling potato scab. "Preliminary report on rusts of grain" by A. S. Hitchcock and M. A. Carleton (Kans., no. 38) is chiefly devoted to the effect of various chemicals upon the germination of uredospores. "Some diseases of cotton" by Geo. F. Atkinson (Ala., no. 41) is quite an exhaustive treatise of 65 pages. "Some celery diseases" (N. Y., no. 51) is a good account of this subject. Although no author is mentioned it is probably to be credited to S. A. Beach. All the above papers are amply illustrated.

THE JOURNAL of the Quekett Microscopical Club, a quarterly publication, is issued under the editorship of Edward M. Nelson since the death of Henry F. Hailes, which occurred last October. Mr. Hailes had been the editor for nine years.

DR. F. PAX, who was formerly connected with the Botanic Garden of Breslau, but more recently custodian of the Botanic Garden of Berlin, has been tendered the position of Professor of Botany in the University of Breslau and Director of the Botanic Garden to succeed Dr. Prantl, deceased.

A LONG LIST of new species of fungi is given by J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart in the Proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, under date of Feb. 28th, being pages 128 to 172. It is also issued separately. There are described 53 Pyrenomycetes, 24 Discomycetes, 11 Uredineæ, 2 Ustilagineæ, 46 Sphærospideæ, and 13 Hyphomycetes, making a total of 149 species.

THE SUMMER COURSES of instruction in the Cornell University begin July 6th and continue to August 16th. The botany is under the charge of Mr. W. W. Rowlee. Four courses are offered: 1, general course; 2, systematic work, especially with composites and grasses; 3, histology; and 4, study of cryptogams. The fee is \$20 for one course, or \$30 for two, with the cost of laboratory material added.

The tenth annual report of the Massachusetts state experiment station for 1892 contains the report of J. E. Humphrey (pp. 211-247), dealing with plant diseases. It includes several diseases of cucumber, a violet *Phyllosticta*, black knot of plum, grain rusts, and various mildews. The account of *Sclerotinia Libertiana* on cucumber is especially interesting. Five excellent plates accompany the report.

THE INDIANA ACADEMY of Science held its annual spring field-meeting at Terre Haute, May 17th and 18th. The plans for a complete biological survey of the state were perfected, and their execution entrusted to a board of directors, consisting of three members to represent the departments of zoology, botany and paleontology. The first report will be made at the winter meeting, next December. Prof. L. M. Underwood of De Pauw University was chosen director in charge of botany.

THE ANNUAL REPORT for 1892 of the Connecticut experiment station contains the report (pp. 36-49) of the mycologist, W. C. Sturgis, devoted largely to treatment of plant diseases. Spraying of potatoes and quinces with copper compounds, and the prevention of injury to asters and other plants by nematodes are the chief topics. The report for 1892 of the Storrs experiment station of Connecticut contains an account (pp. 17-22) of experiments upon the fixation of free nitrogen by plants, peas being used, conducted by W. O. Atwater and Chas. D. Woods. It also contains the fourth report of H. W. Conn upon bacteria in milk (pp. 106-126), giving the course of experiments which resulted in the separation of an enzyme from several species of milk bacteria, that possesses the same physiological action as animal rennet.